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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
Intelligence Information Handling Committee  
WASHINGTON, DC 20505

CME 10

15 OCT 1984  
LOGGED

IHC/MM 84-78  
12 October 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: IHC Members

FROM:

[REDACTED]  
Vice Chairman, Intelligence Information  
Handling Committee

SUBJECT: October IHC Meeting

The next IHC meeting will be held on 26 October 1984 from 0945-1200 in

[REDACTED] The agenda includes a

briefing on MAXI, a clarification by FTD regarding their request for  
additional information on open source material, and a tentative briefing on  
DESIST. Attached are the minutes of the September meeting. Should any  
changes be required to the minutes, please contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (secure).

Attachment: a/s

Distribution:

- Orig - IHC Members (Principals & Alternates)
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- 1 - IHC Subject (EJR)
- 1 - IHC/MM ---
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ICS/IHC [REDACTED] (12 Oct 84)

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IHC Meeting  
28 September 1984

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[ ] Chief of CIA's Information Science Research Division (D/ORD), gave a briefing on ORD's efforts involving new technology and their applications. He said that most were concerned with information handling in one way or another. Dr. Phil Eckman interjected that they had an active program in artificial intelligence to take advantage of new developments in advanced computer science. Their approach was to build expert systems in: (1) image understanding, (2) smart signals processing, and (3) speech understanding. They were working with customers to design expert systems applications, planning for an advisory board and laboratory requirements, and holding AI symposiums and training projects to continue current contracts.

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Next, [ ] said that efforts were underway in speech understanding to develop a system which could carry on simple dialog with a student in Spanish. A contract with Xerox SIS began on this in September. Another effort was to provide an off-the-shelf computer aided language learning environment as a testbed.

RUBIC (Rule Based Retrieval of Information by Computer) was still another project. Its objective was to develop information retrieval techniques to improve the precision of information retrieval for analysts. It would apply rule based intelligence technology to document retrieval. It would look for concepts and not perform straight keyword searches.

Another ongoing effort was n-gram text processing. This was the development of content independent, automatic techniques for indexing, retrieving, and characterizing the content of text. It would make keyword searching faster and more efficient. The idea was to take word segments (2-5 characters) out of each word which would appear in text, build a dictionary of word segments, convert incoming messages into these word segments, and perform the appropriate data processing on the abbreviated version of the message.

There is an effort on knowledge-based geographical information system. It would apply knowledge-based techniques and spatial data intelligence technology to augment current CIA geographic data bases and systems. It would be capable of answering analysts' complex queries and generating images where necessary.

Several other efforts were identified: Advanced Text Retrieval designed to be portable, distributable, and extensible for applications on a variety of host computers and work stations; Expert I&W Systems to recognize key indicators and critical factors in unfolding world scenarios; Expert Collection Resource Management Systems to assist in the allocation of collection resources to targets; Expert BW/CW Production Analysis to assist OSWR analysts in monitoring and analyzing foreign production of BW/CW agents; and Knowledge-Based Security Systems to detect abnormal computer usage patterns.

The development of an AI Advisory Board will provide expert consulting advice on technology trends, program directions, and project evaluations. It is intended to support the entire Intelligence Community and follow the guidance of a Community Steering Group. In addition, there will be the continuation of CIA-sponsored AI Symposiums, the next of which is scheduled to be held at DIA's new Defense Intelligence Analysis Center (DIAC) at Bolling Air Force Base in early 1985. All members were invited to attend.

Other projects include knowledge management, communications network diagnostics, AI lab at Ames building, supercomputers, and optical discs.

The next item was the discussion on RECON GUARD. It was acknowledged that CIA had done an excellent job of designing, monitoring, and evaluating the feasibility of the guard concept on the test RECON data base. They have established that the concept does work. The task now is to determine where this approach could be applied in an operational environment. Its potential application to RECON was addressed, but the future status of RECON in relation to SAFE and its being opened to Community users has not been determined. The possibility that DESIST could be used as an operational test stimulated much interest. However, it was pointed out that it would take 18-24 months to implement a guard on DESIST and that DINSX would also be implemented in about this same timeframe. The issue was left unresolved. It was further noted that FY 85 & FY 86 monies are available to perform this type of endeavor and that it would be desirable to prove the guard concept on a real system. The chairman advised the members to think about potential applications for this.

Regarding the TIHS, the NSA representative announced that NSA did not wish to participate on the subcommittee because NSA felt that it would serve no useful purpose. However, the other members felt that a need does exist. They agreed to meet informally in order to determine whether or not it should be completely disbanded.

The Executive Secretary informed the members that great strides have been made by STATE to arrive at a means of implementing the standard format for STATE's external message distribution. STATE expects to complete its work shortly and implement the format before the end of the year.

Dr. Craig Fields asked the Committee if the Intelligence Community is aware of any simple catalogues which are available for US industry and the academic community to find out what Japan is doing in the field of supercomputers. He was referred to the HUMINT Committee and FTD. A follow-on discussion on requests by FTD concerning open source material indicated a lack of understanding as to what FTD really wanted. It was decided to ask Dr. Canfield of FTD to address the IHC at its next meeting to clarify this matter.

Mr. Bill Price advised that a conference on image processing would be held at Airlie in October or November. Also, [ ] advised of the recent formation of a digital imagery applications working group in the private sector.

The next meeting is set for 26 October.

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Attendees at IHC Meeting

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
25X1	[Redacted]	ICS/IHC	[Redacted]
	Phil Eckman	ICS/IHC	
	Kelly Knudson	CIA/ORD	
	Robert Walsh	CIA/ORD	
		FBI	324-4046
		Army (DAMI-AM)	697-1303
25X1	[Redacted]	DIA/RSE	[Redacted]
	Al Poulin	ICS/IHC	
	Craig Fields	NSA	
25X1	[Redacted]	Navy	763-3370
	Bill Price	DARPA	695-9373
		CIA	[Redacted]
25X1	[Redacted]	State	632-0394
		CIA	
25X1	[Redacted]	ICS/IHC	[Redacted]
		ICS/IHC	

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